(28) A circular should be issued to the State Governments, Gram Panchayats and Municipal Committees to regulate and maintain the stray cattle.

(29) Every State must have a breed centre which should concentrate on the development of local breed alone.

(30) The Cattle Laws Enforcement Directorate should be constituted which shall be incharge of the movement of cows, bulls, etc. from place to place and State to State.

(31) Export and import of beef should be totally banned.

(32) Cow should be declared as National Animal and killing of cow and its progeny should be made constitutional offence.

(b) to (d) An Expert Group has been constituted to examine the recommendations of the National Commission on Cattle and to suggest measures to implement them. The Group has been asked to submit their report by 15th of March, 2003. After the receipt of the report of the Expert Group, the necessary follow up action will be taken on the recommendations of the National Commission on Cattle.

Availability of banned medicines

*78. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many drugs that are banned in several countries are freely available in India;

(b) if so, whether Government have made inquiries in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (c): Drugs withdrawn in some countries can continue to be used by other countries. The decision rests on various factors such as the disease pattern in a country, the varying reactions of certain ethnic groups in a given population to the drug and

the availability of safer substitutes as well as the cost factor involved in the treatment of a particular disease. There is no system of global banning of drugs. There is an adequate mechanism to review the status of drugs in India as and when any serious adverse event is reported in international journals or WHO newsletters etc. 75 categories of drugs/drug formulations have so far been prohibited in the country.

The drug or formulations discontinued in developed countries are assessed by an expert committee in consultation with leading experts in given specializations. Based on their advice, the matter is placed before the Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), a statutory body which comprises representatives from the medical profession, the State Drug Enforcement Authorities, experts, institutions, agencies that advise the Government on technical issues related to the implementation of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereunder.

Chennai-Madurai Jan Shatabdi Express

*79. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways propose to introduce a Jan Shatabdi Express between Chennai and Madurai in view of ever increasing need and pressure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Introduction of Jan Shatabdi Express between the two cities is not feasible due to operational and resource constraints including severe line capacity and terminal constraints.

Destruction of trees due to insects

*80. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state: